

The Cromwell Arms

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 120, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

Cromwell Advertisement



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in the trade, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

- Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
- Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
- Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
- Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
- Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elmo
- Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
- Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
- Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
- Oil—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
- Candles of the best brands
- Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.
- GRAIN.
- Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
- SPIRITS.
- Islay Whisky—Arbuthnot and Long Jones'
- Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
- J.D.K.Z. Geneva
- Burnett's Old Tom
- Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
- Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
- CORDIALS.
- Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
- Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell and out-ries.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their **ALES,** they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. as their **AGENTS IN CROMWELL.** Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of rack-rate quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.
Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
to call public attention to the following:—

- Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co's with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery.
- DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s**
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, winecoys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsies, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and crickoting; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of: Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's muggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Matting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-tishes, billies, braces and bits, black-jack, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bars, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffee-mill, furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, feelers and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quills, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, trowsers, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; moultings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillimore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodies, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crops, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—A large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, lives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabuccos, Havana, Princess', and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mangle, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gilt books: dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, heads: stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, horse-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

BARGAINS!—BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRAPERY.

GENUINE AND UNRESERVED

CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

HAVING PURCHASED, on most advantageous terms, the BANKRUPT STOCK of Mr John McDonald, Draper, Palmerston, desires to announce that he will hold a CLEARING SALE for ONE MONTH ONLY, during which time purchasers of Drapery will have an opportunity of securing unprecedented Bargains.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

- Winecoys, from 10d a yard.
- Fancy Dresses, from 10/- each.
- Prints and Muslins, from 6/-
- French Merinos, all colours, at half the usual prices.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

- All kinds of Flannels, Sheetings, Towellings, Table Covers, Counterpanes, at greatly reduced prices.
- White Calico, from 6d a yard.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

- Ladies' Jackets, from 12/6.
- Muslin Jackets, from 4/6.

HATS.

- Ladies' Fashionable Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, Trimmings, and Ladies' & Children's Underclothing at a Great Sacrifice.

Ladies' Stays, 3/6.

Lace Collarettes and Muslin Scarfs, 1/6.

Splendid assortment of New Silk Scarfs.

A large assortment of Albums, Buckles, Ear-rings, Brooches, and Perfumery to be given away.

HOSIERY.

- Women's Lamb's Wool Hosiery, 1/6.
- White and Brown Cotton, 1/-

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

- Nelson Tweed Suits, from 40/-
- Heavy Scotch Tweed, 40/-
- Trousers and Vests (Silk-mixed) 20/-
- Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests 27/6.
- Brighton Sacs, 17/6; Tweed Sacs, 22/6.
- Blue Diagonal and Silk-mixed Sac Coats, 30/-
- Tweed Trousers, 19/3; Moleskin, 9/-
- Crimean Shirts (fancy check), 3/6.
- All-wool Crimean, 7/6.
- Tweed Shirts, 8/6 (first-class value).
- Flannel Shirts, 7/-
- Grey and White Lamb's Wool Pants, 7/6.

Ladies' and Children's Boots in endless variety, from 2/6.

Hayward's Long Gum Boots, 30/-

Men's Elastic Side and Watertight Boots.

CANVAS! CANVAS! CANVAS!—best Globe Brand, 1/10

Besides the lines specified (which form a portion of the Bankrupt Stock), the remainder of Goods at London House have been marked at equally low prices, and for excellence and cheapness will be found unequalled.

All who wish to secure some of the RARE BARGAINS AT LONDON HOUSE, Are advised to come quickly, As the Goods are going off rapidly.

Terms Strictly Cash.

ALL ACCOUNTS NOW DUE MUST BE SETTLED AT ONCE.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district free of charge.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD
JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

KARL PRETSCH,
COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS, on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.
Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES
MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
ACCOUNTANT

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Managership of Mining Companies undertaken.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Inniscort-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

CIL. C. NELSON & CO.



F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,
situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27th

THE undersigned begs to announce that having secured a constant supply of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on favourable terms, he will shortly commence business as CARCASE BUTCHER at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cromwell

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.....PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODGER the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vintery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES
In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on
Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

DAGG'S
CLUTHA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TURNING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 10s.
DRAUGHT „ . . . 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

Cromwell

A. W. ALLANBY,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been appointed

RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,

Is prepared to

YARD HORSES AND CATTLE

On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1872
FULL SUPPLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

CROMWELL COAL PIT,
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and the surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, and that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. per ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

No INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,
Coal Merchants.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

We have Now Opened the
LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCKS
OF
DRAPERY AND CLOTHING
ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such low prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it turns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Hotel.

J. N. HENRY, Proprietor.

JOHN MARSH'S
LIVERY AND BAIT STABLE,
adjoining the
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

Saddle and Harness Horses on Hire.

Charges Moderate.

A First-Class Groom.

WATERS'S PATENT MANGLE.

MRS REID (next door to Heron's White Hart Hotel) is prepared to mangle Bed and Table Linen for Families in Best Style, at moderate prices.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the inhabitants of the Cromwell, Arrowtown, and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our

Flour

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,

Brunswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE, which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD, begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

Has good supply of TIMBER and IRON for building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,

beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the Public generally that they have removed to

CARRICKTOWN, next to M'Cormick's Carrick

Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-

tion to business, and reasonable charges, to merit

share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

opposite the Royal Standard Co.'s Battery),

QUARTZVILLE.

A spacious, well-lighted, and completely-fur-

nished BILLIARD ROOM, with one of Paser's

Tables.

The Carrick Range Hotel is within easy dis-

tance of the various Reefs, and an excellent

road (constructed at great expense by the

Standard Company) extends from the base

of the summit of the Range.

The accommodation comprises Bar and Bar

room, handsomely fitted up; large and well-

finished Dining Room; Private Parlour; mag-

nificent Hall, large and lofty, built expressly for

Public meetings, &c.; and an extensive

series of really comfortable and commodious Sin-

gle and Double Bed Rooms.

The premises will be found replete with every

convenience; and the Proprietor confidently

trusts that the Carrick Range Hotel affords to

every class of visitors accommodation unsur-

passed by any up-country hotel in Otago.

The situation is extremely picturesque, com-

manding a magnificent view of Mount Pisa, the

view of the Mountains, and the Upper Clutha

valley.

Table d'Hôte Daily from 12 till 2.

The culinary arrangements are under com-

petent management, and it is the determination

of the proprietor to maintain this department in

the highest state of efficiency.

First-class Six-stalled Stable attached.

Stable Horses for Hire on Moderate Terms.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,

QUARTZVILLE.

the only Hotel in the vicinity of the Reefs.)

JOHN M'CORMICK,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY

Begs to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON and PORK, at the lowest market rates.

A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.

Orders delivered in any part of the District.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

LOGAN & SCOTT,

COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 105

ALL NATIONS HOTEL
CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn district that the above hotel is now completed, and that he will be happy to receive a visit from his numerous friends and acquaintances.

First-class Accommodation for Visitors.

Wines, Spirits, and Beers of the best quality.

Kawarau Gorge

NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a BUILDER and CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of building completed with promptness and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district LIME of Superior Quality, BRICKS in any quantity, and COAL, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.

INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.

Gorge, 1st February, 1872.

Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail

STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165

W. H. HAYDON.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE.

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS,
LAKE HAWEA.

ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS,
PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS and RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,

BREWERS,

ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE
M. MARSHALL,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDELAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Cromwell

WATCH, CLOCK, JEWELLERY,
AND FANCY REPOSITORY.

H. WAEBER,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL,

Has removed to his NEW PREMISES.

All Repairs of Watches or Clocks Guaranteed for Twelve Months.

H. W. begs to notify that he has also on hand TOBACCOS, CIGARS, and a variety of Meerschaum and Briar PIPES, MOUTHPIECES, &c.

TOBACCOS

(Of the Finest Quality)

5s. PER POUND.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES,

Nevis.

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Queenstown

JOHN O. M'ARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

Office:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

NOTICE.

SUBSIDIES TO WORKS FOR THE SUPPLY OF WATER UPON THE GOLD-FIELDS.

Companies or Persons desirous of making APPLICATION for SUBSIDIES under the "Immigration and Public Works Act," will obtain the necessary information at the Warden's Office.—(See *New Zealand Gazette*, Jan. 1872).

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON,

Under-Secretary for Public Works,
Gold-fields Department.

Dunedin, January 12, 1872.

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PROSPECTUS

OF THE

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

CAPITAL - - - - £12,000,

IN SHARES OF £1 EACH.

INTERIM DIRECTORS:

JAMES COWAN, ESQ.
IGNATIUS LOUGHAN, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES HAZLETT, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES STUART, ESQ.
G. W. GOODGER, ESQ.
JAMES MARSHALL, ESQ.

TREASURER:

JAMES P. TAYLOR, ESQ., J.P.

SOLICITOR:

A. W. ALLANBY, ESQ.

SECRETARY:

Mr. R. W. SMYTHIES.

BANKERS:

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SURVEYOR:

H. W. SMYTHIES, ESQ.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of supplying to the large Mining District of CARRICK RANGE and BANNOCKBURN a quantity of Water sufficient to, in some measure, enable the well-known auriferous resources of that district to be developed. By the proposed scheme, the necessity for further Steam machinery for Quartz-crushing purposes will be dispensed with; and by the substitution of Water-power, a saving of 50 per cent will be effected, besides stimulating the erection of additional Quartz-crushing Mills. By a judicious distribution of the supply, the Water can be made available many times, as the altitude at which it will be delivered on the Range (being within two hundred feet of the summit) will enable the Company to dispose of its use at various levels until its final debouch into the Kawarau River.

The proposed Race will command at least thirty square miles of well-proved, highly auriferous ground on the Carrick Range, which nothing but the absence of water has hitherto prevented from being profitably worked. Mr HARGREAVES, in his Report on the Water Schemes to be initiated by Government aid, referred in highly eulogistic terms to the desirability of this scheme, and to its unobscured success. There are at present three Steam Quartz-crushing Machines on the Range, and these are stopped frequently through want of water, and are subject to a heavy outlay for procuring coal. These difficulties will be effectually overcome by the successful carrying out of the proposed scheme.

The undoubted payable character of the undertaking has induced many private parties to propose a similar scheme, but the cost has invariably prevented its furtherance; and it has been acknowledged that, to ensure a successful issue, the undertaking should be placed in the position of a substantial Company.

The line of Race has been marked out, and the necessary levels have been taken, by our Surveyor (Mr SMYTHIES), with the view of ascertaining the practicability of the scheme; and it has been estimated by him that about £7000 will be required to construct the Main Race, of which a portion will have to be flumed.

The Company, recognising the necessity of having a capital to command any contingencies, and with a view of compensating the Promoters, nineteen in number, (some of whom have relinquished large private rights in favour of the Company,) have made the Capital £12,000; and the Promoters have agreed to accept £1050 in paid-up shares, as compensation for their rights and expenses in the matter, - thus leaving £10,950 available for the prosecution of the works.

The Company propose bringing in Sixteen Heals of Water, and the disposal of that quantity at current rates will secure to the Company large and permanent dividends.

It is also intended to obtain such Subsidy from the Government as may be granted, should the terms be suitable.

So soon as a sufficient number of Shares have been applied for to insure the existence of the Company, a general meeting of Shareholders will be called for the election of permanent officers, and to take steps to register the Company.

It has been settled by the Promoters that 1/- per share be paid on application; that 2/- be paid on allotment; and that no calls be made at less intervals than one calendar month, and shall not exceed 2/6 each call.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Secretary of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, Cromwell.

Sir, - I hereby make application for _____ Shares in your Company, or any less number than may be allotted to me; and I enclose _____ being deposit of one shilling per share on the above number, subject to the terms recited in the Prospectus.

Signature.....

Address.....

EVENING CLASS.—Should a sufficient number of Pupils offer themselves on or before MONDAY, the 4th March, the Evening Class will be continued, in the School-room, Cromwell.

D. MACKELLAR.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

To the Inhabitants of CARRICKTON, CROMWELL, and Up-Country Districts.

CHEAP DRAPERY!

THOSE who wish to avail themselves of a genuine Cheap Sale of DRAPERY and CLOTHING would do well to wait a call from

O. CUMMINGS,

who intends visiting the various up-country districts, during the month of MARCH, with a splendid lot of Drapery, which he will offer to the public at Extraordinarily Low Prices.

The Conveyance will call round.

Remember O. CUMMINGS,

THE CHEAP MOUNT PISA HOTEL,

(Six Miles from Cromwell.)

On the road to Bendigo, Wanaka, Carlisle, &c.

DAVID TAGGART - - Proprietor.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

Good Accommodation for Travellers.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in the Schoolroom on THURSDAY EVENING, February 29, at 8 o'clock.

M. FRAER.



CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY Evening, the 6th March, at 7.30 sharp. Important business.

By order of the R.W.M.

FOR SALE, by Private Treaty,—An IRON HOUSE, situate at Kawarau Gorge, together with all fixtures, and a lot of Household FURNITURE. Also, a few Prime DAIRY CATTLE, and about TWENTY GESE. Terms liberal. For particulars, apply to

Mr MICHAEL DONEGAN,

Kawarau Gorge.

A. O. F.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY of the COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, No. 4933, will be celebrated by a

BALL AND SUPPER,

To take place at Mr MARSH'S NEW HALL, Bridge Hotel, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 15th March.

STEWARDS:

Thomas Tait, C.R. J. W. Robertson, S.C.R.
Robert Brown, P.C.R.

3/- An Efficient Band is engaged for the occasion.

The Supper will be on the most liberal scale.

Tickets (to admit Lady and Gent) - 12s 6d.

Tickets may be obtained from the Stewards, or at the various stores in the district.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEB. 27, 1872.

In New Zealand, perhaps more so than in any other of England's dependencies, the working classes have just reason to be thankful for the very reasonable hours of labour which have become recognised as constituting a fair day's work. The eight-hour system is a boon which should be deeply prized by all who come under its liberal provisions; and we hope the day is very far distant when success will attend any effort to alter the existing state of affairs in this respect. We are not advocates of strikes, but we must say we have observed with satisfaction the course adopted by the railway labourers in the employ of Messrs BROGDEN and Son at the Waikato railway works. Recently they were informed by Messrs BROGDEN's manager that they would require to work

nine hours per day instead of eight hours, as they had previously done; and the men very properly declined to accede to the demands of the contractors for an extra hour's work, intimating their determination not to allow the eight-hour system, acknowledged and established throughout the Colony, to be infringed upon. Even in England, where great numbers of the working classes have been compelled by exacting employers to toil for ten and eleven weary hours a day, and that often at wages barely enabling them to keep body and soul together, of late years very decided attempts have been made, and in general successfully so, to curtail the hours of labour, and bring them within something like a reasonable limit. Measures for the advancement and improvement of the working classes, mentally and physically, have during the last fifty years received more attention than at any previous period, and the shortening of labour hours has tended more than any other means to gain this desirable end. It stands to reason that if a man has to rise at a very early hour in the morning, and after a hasty breakfast start off immediately for work, and continue at it unremittingly for ten or eleven hours, he will have become at the conclusion of his day's work so tired and enervated as to be unfitted for engaging in any of those exercises that are essential to his mental and physical improvement. While some large employers of labour at home still refuse to listen to the request of their employés for a reduction in the hours of labour, it is satisfactory to note that in the large majority of cases, and in many different trades, concessions have been made by employers, and the nine-hour system acknowledged. From the unity and universality of action lately displayed by the working classes of Great Britain on this point, in all trades and callings, and the large measure of success they have already met with, they have every reason for being sanguine that the nine-hour movement so energetically taken up by them will, before long, be universally agreed to and recognised by employers. For ourselves, we should like to see the home hours of labour brought down to the New Zealand standard, feeling persuaded that if a man works hard for a period of eight hours every day he has done full justice to his employer, and has devoted as large a portion of the twenty-four hours to manual labour as it was ever intended by his Divine Maker that he should do. Seeing that a curtailment of the working day is becoming almost universal at home, we cannot but regret that in this Colony—where more freedom and greater privileges are looked for—attempts should be made to increase the hours of toil, and upset a system which is both just and equitable. We do not think that this attempt on the part of Messrs Brogden to introduce into the Colony a longer working day than that which has ruled for so many years will be successful. But, we regret to say, the eight-hour system has been encroached upon by employers of labour in our own district. In connection with the working of our principal quartz mines, the evil is gradually but surely extending and increasing. This aspect of the question is one of very great importance, and we shall in a future issue devote a portion of our space to its discussion.

The late serious affray at Tinkers between a number of Chinese and European residents, shows very plainly that it requires but the slightest cause to bring forth in all their unchristian nakedness the bitterly hostile feelings with which the Chinese are regarded by those of the mining community who are prejudiced against them. And further evidence of this is afforded by the reports recently received of a *fracas* which took place at No Town, on the West Coast, between a party of Chinamen and some European miners,—the former being "driven from the township at the point of the slice-fork." Very creditable indeed to the unmanly perpetrators is this last outrage. The love of fairplay and the many good qualities and virtues which Britons generally get the credit of possessing are not exemplified by this brutal attack on the persons of poor defenceless foreigners, who as a rule are a quiet, orderly, and peace-loving race of people, endeavouring to earn a living by dint of hard work and non-interference with their liberal provisions; and we hope the day is very far distant when success will attend any effort to alter the existing state of affairs in this respect. We are not advocates of strikes, but we must say we have observed with satisfaction the course adopted by the railway labourers in the employ of Messrs BROGDEN and Son at the Waikato railway works. Recently they were informed by Messrs BROGDEN's manager that they would require to work

have been in the various savage attacks which have been made upon the Chinese from time to time; and on behalf of the miners of this district we hope we may with truth disclaim having any feelings common on this matter with the instigators and perpetrators of those outrageous acts. The Chinese on our Gold-fields are entitled to the same rights and privileges, and have a right to demand the same protection as is accorded to Europeans, so long as they deport themselves in an orderly manner. The Provincial Council, by its action last session, declared its desire to see Chinese immigrants come to the Province, and consequently the authorities are bound to see fair play accorded them. It is perhaps a pity that the efforts made by Mr SHEPHERD and one or two other members of the Provincial Council at its last session to stop the introduction of Chinese, which there were yet but a comparatively small number in the Province, were not more generally supported; but there is no use crying over spilt milk, and now the matter has been committed—we confess we do not think it a very serious one—a fact and all legitimate encouragements should be given to Chinese as well as to other miners. Any further influx of the heathens is perhaps undesirable, seeing that they are looked upon by many with such disfavour, and, next session of the Council, another opportunity will be afforded to anti-Chinese agitators to press upon the Government the necessity of taking steps to check this immigration. The number present in the Province—in the Colony, in fact,—is but very small, and with measures taken to check any further irruption the Chinese difficulty need not trouble the heads of our senators any further. We have seen various suggestions as to how the workings of the Chinese should be regulated,—such, for example, as the confinement of them to a particular part of the Province; but we cannot see that anything practicable has been advanced. Various objections could be raised to the proposal we have just alluded to; but, apart from them all, we cannot see that there is the slightest necessity for the proceeding being resorted to. With the exception of requiring a little more looking after in the matter of miners' rights, and the providing of an interpreter, whose salary is not a very serious item, they occasion no more trouble to the authorities—nor indeed much—than European miners; and now that they are here they have a perfect right to settle down in whatever portions of the Province they like best, and move about as frequently as they please. We trust that in future our Chinese population will everywhere have accorded to them fair play, and not be treated in the unwarrantably severe and sometimes brutal style which has too often characterised the conduct of European miners when the slightest dispute has arisen, and when, frequently, the latter have been altogether in the wrong.

Mr Warden Pyke paid his last official visit to Cromwell on Thursday last. It is understood that he will take his departure for Lawrence this week. The next sittings of the Courts here will be held on Thursday, March 7.

We learn from a correspondent at Arrow that Mr Hallenstein—one of the candidates for the coming election of M.H.R. for the Wakatipu district—addressed one of the largest meetings that has ever been held at Arrowtown on Saturday evening last. The meeting was very orderly throughout. The miners and others present displayed great enthusiasm in Mr Hallenstein's candidature, and at the termination of the proceedings a unanimous vote of confidence in him as the most suitable candidate to represent the Wakatipu district in the House of Representatives was passed.

The original article published in our present issue, on "Gold and its Precipitation," forms the first of a series of special essays in relation to Gold Mining which will appear from time to time in these columns. The writer—who has chosen the *nom de plume* of "Viator"—has been for many months a valued correspondent of the Argus, and, as "Our Own" at Bendigo, his contributions are distinguished for the truthful information and sound philosophy that invariably characterise them. "Viator," moreover, brings to bear a degree of practical knowledge of his subject such as many have had the opportunity of acquiring, but which few possess the ability to convey intelligibly, through the medium of the Press, to others. It therefore affords us pleasure to recommend to our readers a careful perusal of "Viator's" contributions, feeling assured that his opinions and hypotheses will furnish subjects for profitable conversation for study, for research, and for practical test.

We are happy to state that that portion of the Amended Gold-fields Regulations providing for the payment of an annual fee of five shillings on every sluice-head of water taken within the gold-fields, has been rescinded. A proclamation to that effect appears in the Argus of 14th inst.

The Rev. J. Jones will hold Church of England service in the Schoolroom on Thursday evening next.

Mr MacKellar opened an evening-class in the Schoolroom last night. The attendance was not so numerous as might have been expected, but we hope to hear of an improvement in this respect. The class commences at half-past seven.

It will be perceived by an advertisement in another column that the anniversary ball and supper of the Court Star of Cromwell, A.O.F., will take place at Marsh's Bridge Hotel, on Friday, the 15th March.

A large number of unsold Government sections in nearly all the up-country townships, including Cromwell, Bendigo, Pembroke, Glailstone, &c., are to be offered by auction during the latter end of the ensuing month. Particulars will appear in a future issue.

Mr Frank Weston, the "Wizard Oil Prince," gave free entertainments at Kild's Hall on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. Mr Weston is a very clever performer on the harjo, and as a comic singer he has few equals in the Colonies. The entertainment is interspersed with anecdotes related in various dialects, and with whimsical absurdities, such as must be seen before they can be appreciated. The whole performance is merely an auxiliary to the sale of the "Wizard Oil," and if Mr Weston's method of advertising "takes" as well in other places as it did in Cromwell, the oil business must be a very profitable one.

We regret to hear that Mr Robert Patterson, the well-known storekeeper at Cardrona, died yesterday, after a painful and lingering illness. His loss will be deeply regretted by a large circle of acquaintances. Mr Patterson leaves a widow to mourn his death.

We have received *Goldsborough's Monthly Circular* (a report of the state of the wool, tallow, and hide market, published by Messrs R. Goldsborough and Co., Melbourne) for February. We make the following extracts:—The auction sales of wool held during the past month were well attended by buyers, and a large business was transacted, nearly 17,000 bales having been sold out of 24,444 bales catalogued. The total quantity offered since the season commenced is 105,701 bales; and about 80,000 bales, representing an approximate value of probably £1,600,000 sterling, have been sold. These figures are not likely to be materially altered, as the season is now virtually over,—the four or five sales which will probably be held before it finally terminates being likely to be comparatively unimportant, and chiefly confined to northerly clips which have been delayed in transit. The competition has been very spirited throughout the month, and prices have been firmly maintained. We have not, up to this date, been able to form a close estimate of the deficiency which is likely to be shown in the export of wool from these Colonies this season, but we have no doubt that a large decrease will be manifest when the shipments are completed. The unusually wet weather which has prevailed for the past two winters has operated unfavourably on the health of the stock in some of the up-country districts, and the mortality amongst the old and weak sheep has been above the average. The clip of wool has thus been lessened, and many lots which have come under our notice show a decrease from five to ten per cent. on last year's yield, from this cause alone.

It is now ascertained (says the *Grey River Argus* of the 12th February) that seventy separate tenements in Greymouth were washed away by the late flood, or so destroyed as to be rendered uninhabitable.

An enterprising party of miners, who have been engaged in sluicing operations for several years on the Waimea terraces, (Westland,) have sent an order to Melbourne for £350 worth of iron pipes, to be used in conveying water across the branch, thus availing the old method of fluming.

Elba Lodge, Clyde, the late residence of Mr Vincent Pyke, has been purchased from Mr A. Christophers, by the Dauntan Church of England Committee, as a parsonage. The price is £275, and payment is to extend over a period of two years.

A private company, (says the *Bruce Herald*), consisting of twenty settlers on the Peninsula, and a few Dunedin merchants, has been formed to prospect likely quartz reefs known to exist upon the Peninsula, and already over three tons of stone has been raised, of which a hundredweight has been sent to Melbourne for crushing; the returns being at the rate of eight dwts. to the ton. This yield is considered barely sufficient to warrant the erection of machinery on the ground; but should future trial-crushings be found to yield ten dwts. to the ton, machinery will be at once procured, and a new industry thus established in the immediate vicinity of Dunedin. Some stone found at the water's edge has yielded as much as twelve and a half dwts. to the ton, and further prospecting may probably develop a payable reef. Dr Hector, it would appear, is of opinion that the Peninsula belongs to the same geological formation as the Thames, and should a payable goldfield be discovered, water supply is not likely to be any drawback to its development.

CARRICK RANGE QUARTZ REEFS.

OLD ROYAL STANDARD.

A very satisfactory crushing from this claim—which was the first opened out on the Carrick Range—was reported at the company's battery on Wednesday morning. The quantity of stone crushed was 12½ tons, and the amount of gold obtained, 38 ounces,—thus showing an approximate average per ton of 3 ozs. 1 dwt.

We may here shortly narrate the circumstances which have eventuated so fortunately for the interests of the company; and in doing so we may be permitted to congratulate the shareholders—who are fairly entitled to be called the pioneers of quartz-mining on the Carrick Range—upon the success which has followed their persevering efforts to discover the golden lode that was lost sight of some twelve months ago.

In the beginning of last month, the company engaged the services of Mr John Charlton, formerly manager of Iversen's Reef, Conroy's Gully, who had acquired large experience as manager of some of the richest quartz mines in Victoria. Mr Charlton had considerable difficulty to contend against in clearing the old drive of the mass of debris which had accumulated since the claim was formerly worked; and this task occupied himself and other two men the best part of a fortnight. The tunnel once clear, driving was continued for about sixty feet in a straight course, but as there seemed little chance of striking the reef in that direction (towards the summit of the hill), the manager deemed it advisable to put in cross-drives at right angles to the course of the tunnel. In one of these cross-drives—that running in an easterly direction—a good leader, varying from three to twelve inches in thickness, was found; and from this leader were taken the 12½ tons of stone mentioned above. The manager also reports the finding of numerous veins of varying thickness in other parts of the workings, particularly in the western cross-cut, which would pay well if water-power for crushing were available in the neighbourhood of the claim. Great credit is due to Mr Charlton for his skilful and successful exertions in recovering the lost lode. The road to the claim is now completed close up to the entrance of the drive, and this will enable the company to get their stone carted to the battery at a much less cost than formerly. The work of getting out stone for crushing will be continued without further interruption.

HEART OF OAK.

A new surface leader, showing very good prospects, has been opened out at a distance of about eighty feet from the Duke of Cumberland boundary, and appears to run in the direction of the latter claim.

STAR OF THE EAST.

A crushing of nearly 200 tons from this claim was to be finished at the Star and Oak battery to-day. Mr Reid, the machine manager, informs us that he has attached fifty pounds extra weight to each of the ten stamps, and anticipates now being able to crush an average of ninety tons a week, making allowance for necessary stoppages. The late rains caused an abundant water-supply for the machine, and the pumping apparatus at present stands idle.

We are informed that, a few days ago, Mr Sam. Williams, the underground manager, found in the upper level the reef which was lost sight of shortly after the ground was opened. This is an important discovery, and should tend to enhance the value and increase the stability of the claim.

DUKE OF CUMBERLAND.

A test crushing of fifteen or sixteen tons from this claim (situated west of and adjoining the Heart of Oak) will be sent down to the Royal Standard battery next week. The quality of the stone is said to be superior to any hitherto found on the Range, and a very handsome yield of gold is expected from the trial crushing.

Some little time will probably elapse before this claim can be got into proper working order. At the depth of the present workings, there occurs what is supposed to be a split in the reef, a large body of rock dividing it into two separate lodes,—the one rising gradually towards the surface, and the other (the supposed main reef) dipping downwards. It will therefore be necessary either to sink another shaft or to deepen the present one, in order to catch the reef at a lower level.

ROB ROY.

This claim lies to the north-east of the Heart of Oak, and the reef is believed to be a direct continuation of the Oak line. A shaft has been sunk 46 feet, at which depth a reef was struck, varying from 12 to 15 inches in thickness. The two men at work are now driving on a fifty-foot level towards the Heart of Oak ground, and expect to have sufficient stone grassed ready for a trial-crushing to follow that of the Duke.

WELCOME (LATE EXETERIAN).

This claim, which is now held by James Gibson and party, adjoins the Heart of Oak on its eastern side. The party are sinking a shaft near the boundary line, with the expectation of being able to strike the underlay of the Heart of Oak reef at a depth of 150 or 200 feet. Sinking has already been carried to a depth of over 80 feet.

GOLDEN STAR AND DAWN OF HOPE.

Trial crushings have been obtained from both these claims, but the returns were in neither instance sufficiently good to warrant the shareholders in continuing operations.

CALDONIAN.

A general crushing of about 100 tons is now going through at the Royal Standard battery. It is anticipated this lot will average 15 dwts. to the ton.

WHITE HORSE.

Mr Lanchlan and party have driven about thirty feet in a southerly direction from the shaft, carrying a good leader throughout. The width of the vein varies from six inches to two feet. Within the past few days, the lode has widened out to over two feet, and from the extremity of the drive some very promising specimens were taken during last week. This part of the claim has only recently been opened up, but the party have already grassed over ten tons of stone from the lode referred to, and they purpose sending down a small lot for crushing as soon as the Standard battery is available. Mr Lanchlan, the managing shareholder, is an experienced reeler from the Thames, having been for some time a foreman in the celebrated Long Drive claim.

NEW ROYAL STANDARD.

The last crushing from this claim did not prove sufficiently remunerative to pay fair wages to the working shareholders; and Mr James Bailer, the manager, has commenced sinking on the reef, with the object of finding more payable stone.

BORDER CHIEF.

This claim is now in the hands of a new company, including some of the original shareholders. A tunnel is being driven from the eastern side of the spur towards the old shaft, in which direction, it is believed, a good reef will be found. Very hard rock—necessitating the constant use of powder—is met with in the drive, so that the progress of the work is necessarily slow.

VALE OF AVOCA.

This is one of the most recent discoveries on the Range, although part of the ground was formerly included in the Border Chief, the adjoining claim. A shaft has been sunk to the depth of thirty feet, and the drive from the bottom of the shaft is fifty feet in. The lode varies from eighteen inches to over three feet in thickness. About sixty tons of stone has been grassed, some of which looks very promising. Mr John Jackson, the prospector and working manager, informs us that some splendid specimens were unearthed on Friday last. A parcel of twenty tons will be sent to the Standard battery for testing as soon as the Caldonian crushing is completed.

THE NEW ROAD.

leading to the reefs in Pipeclay Gully is expected to be completed within a few days. Very little difficulty has been encountered in its construction, the ground over which it passes being singularly free from stones and other natural obstacles.

THE ROYAL STANDARD BATTERY.

is engaged on a crushing for the Caldonian, and accomplishes the reduction of about nine tons of quartz in the twenty-four hours. Mr Watson, the engineer, estimates the cost of coal consumed in crushing each ton of stone at half-a-crown. Four additional stamps are shortly to be attached to the battery; and when that is done, it is expected that the company will be enabled to make considerable reductions in the charges for crushing. These are, at present, as follow:—Quantities under 100 tons, 7s. 6d. per hour; 100 tons and over, 5s. 6d. per hour.

THE ELIZABETH BATTERY.

This machine, after undergoing alterations and improvements, was started on Friday, and will run till the end of the present week.

GOLD AND ITS PRECIPITATION.

The permanent aspect which has of late years been assumed by the industry of gold-production seems to have had the effect of causing various scientific men to turn their attention to the subject, and, by research into Nature's laboratory, to endow us with the very imperfect knowledge we have of the agencies which have contributed to such a lavish and universal distribution of the precious metal.

A clever writer in a late issue of the *Town and Country Journal* (a Sydney paper), who has evidently given the subject great attention, characterises many of the theories respecting the origin of gold in quartz and its deposition in the earth, as very "ingenious." Well, to a certain extent they partake of that character,—and, with deference to his ability, his own theory must be added to the same class, as unless practice supplements theory in such investigations, I am afraid ingenuity alone will be taxed for our enlightenment to the end of the chapter. The author of the article referred to tells us that the most favourite theory of the origin of gold in quartz veins is the "igneous" one, or the upheaval of the gold and quartz whilst both were in a molten state, and that therefore the gold must have existed in a metallic form in the interior of the earth, &c. This he thinks unsatisfactory, as being opposed to the well-known laws of gravity: the superior gravity of the gold—even supposing it to have been forced up with the liquid scoria—would have caused it, during the period of the cooling of the vitreous mass, to be precipitated again to the bottom. I agree with his deduction, but here, bringing practical knowledge to bear, will endeavour to show how the metal was arrested in its precipitation and retained in the congealed silica.

In nearly all the quartz reefs I have had an opportunity of inspecting during the past seven or eight years, I have noticed that the lodes do not preserve regularity or an even width in their course, the "walls" enclosing the quartz continually coming together vertically and horizontally, presenting somewhat the shape of a fish known as the perch. These are what are known in the mining vernacular as "floors" and "makes," and are of great variety in depth and length, very puzzling to the uninitiated, and frequently inducing the

has run out, but further search onward or downward reveals its continuation in another make or pocket. The fact of the fissures being found to be of this shape, and having no outlet, shows plainly how gravitation has been arrested, and the gold stopped and fixed in its descent.

I have also noticed that the richest deposits are generally found on a level extending along the lode, at about the place where the diameter of the vein commences to decrease downwards. It is easy to suppose that Nature, after her gigantic and awful effort in rending the earth into chasms and forcing up and filling them to overflowing with the boiling lava, has made many after convulsive but lesser throes, causing the fissures to close in many places, thus producing the pocket formations I have described.

The correspondent of the *Town and Country Journal* is also opposed to that part of the "popular" theory relating to the possibility of metallic gold existing in the interior of the earth, but believes it to exist as a "sulphide of gold," which gradually loses its sulphur as it approaches the surface. Such may or may not be the case, but like that "undiscovered country whence no traveller returns," it is a problem unlikely to be solved in our generation. However, practical experience reveals a fact which gives a colour of probability to the *scientific* speculation, and that is—greater depths are reached in quartz mines, the gold becomes more difficult of extraction by the processes sufficient for higher levels; so the chemist's aid has to be called in to disengage the auriferous ore from the sulphides, phosphides, oxides, or chlorides with which it is found to be incorporated.

A warning tells me that I am exceeding the limits of correspondence, and I will therefore adjourn *sine die*; but must remind your readers, that, in most matters pertaining to the subject I have selected as an infliction on them, we are but blindly groping in the dark. It therefore behoves everyone in this gold-digging age to lose sight of no fact, however trivial it may seem, which may tend to throw light on the question; and (quoting from the gentleman I have before referred to), by great study and scientific research, discover for ourselves Nature's hidden mysteries, so that we may contribute our mites towards the consummation of the happiness of poor humanity.

Bendigo, Feb. 21, 1872.

VIATOR.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, 1 FEBRUARY 22.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M., and James Taylor, Esq., J.P.)

CAROLINA BENJAMIN v. ANN BOX.—Charge of assault. Mr Allanby for plaintiff. Mr Brough, for defendant, pleaded not guilty. The complainant, examined by Mr Allanby, said:—I was servant to Mrs Box. On Tuesday night she came home in an intoxicated state, and I cracked a full bottle of brandy at me, and threw a lot of slops all over my face. A dress of mine, worth two guineas, was spoiled by the slops. Anne examined by Mr Brough: I did not say a word to Mrs Box at the time of the assault, and did not throw a tumbler at her. Mr Brough suggested that plaintiff should withdraw the information, which he regarded as a very trumpety one. Plaintiff declined to acquiesce in the suggestion; and, addressing the Bench in a tone of supplication, she said, "I'm but an orphan and a stranger here." His Worship said it was agreed to suppose that the time of the Court could be taken up in hearing cases of so trivial a nature as this one appeared to be. The information would be dismissed.

R. J. GUN v. JAMES GIBSON.—This was a charge of using insulting language; but neither party appearing, the case was struck out.

PETER v. T. G. URRON.—This was an information laid against defendant by Sergeant Cassels for resisting and assaulting him in the execution of his duty. The Bench, after hearing evidence, considered there was not sufficient proof to substantiate the charge, and it was therefore dismissed.

SAME v. SAME.—Charge of being drunk and disorderly. Fined 10s. and costs.

CAROLINE BENJAMIN v. ANN BOX.—Claim, 45 5s., for wages as domestic servant. Mr Allanby for plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff for 35s.

ROBERT WALKER v. L. LOUGHAN.—Claim, 114 10s., for services rendered as shepherd. Mr Brough for plaintiff. The defendant had paid £7 7s. 6d. into Court, and put in a set-off for the balance.—L. Loughan, the defendant, said:—£7 7s. 6d. was paid by me on behalf of plaintiff, for the services of a horse to which his mare had been sent. Plaintiff did not dispute the item, £1, for his share in a rally, at the time we settled up. Plaintiff demanded his wages, and left without notice, contrary to my wish. I went over the item in the set-off one by one, with plaintiff, who admitted all but one—the amount I wanted to deduct from his wages in for a week's notice.—The plaintiff said he did not wish the defendant to pay for the services of the horse, nor for his share in the rally, in compensation for defendant, he admitted he had not paid anything for the services of the horse, nor for his share in the rally. He did not dispute the item when shown the items in defendant's ledger—only the week's wages, which defendant wanted to deduct.—His Worship said it came to a question of credibility of witnesses, and the Bench were inclined to attach more weight to the statement of defendant than to that of plaintiff. Judgment was given for 20s. in addition to amount paid into Court.

J. MURPHY v. G. F. FOWLER, legal manager of the Alta Quartz Mining Company.—Claim, £16 6s. 6d. This being no appearance, the effect

JUST ARRIVED, — FIRST-CLASS CANVAS,

Manufactured expressly for Sluicing.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

NOTICE.—All DEBTS due to HUGH M'PIERSON, of Wakefield Ferry, must be paid to him on or before 20th March next, otherwise Legal Proceedings will be taken to recover the same; and all accounts against him must be rendered on or before that date.

21

HUGH M'PIERSON.

WHEELBARROWS,
Suitable for Mining purposes, at
I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.'S.

FOR SALE, — A WATER RACE,
carrying FOUR HEADS; together with a CLAIM, TOOLS, and a substantial HOUSE and GARDEN (the latter in full crop), at Quartz Reef Point. There is always sufficient water to work the ground, and good wages can be made.

Apply to GEO. JENOUR,

t.c.

Cromwell.

P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,

CHRONOMETER,

WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKER,

FROM

Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin.

Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months.

Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address—

ADJOINING MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

JOHN RICHARDS,

Proprietor of the

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,

AND OF

RICHARDS'S FERRY, BANNOCKBURN.

Being anxious to retire from business, offers FOR SALE the whole of his PROPERTY, which will be disposed of either in one lot, or separately, to suit purchasers.

The Property comprises:

1. The BANNOCKBURN HOTEL, situate at the junction of the Ferry Roads, and fronting the road to Carrick Range and Nevis. The house contains a spacious Hall for public meetings; large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, five Bed-rooms, Car-room, and every accommodation for carrying on a large business. Attached to the Hotel is a substantially-built Stable; also, Stockyard, Sheds, and other out-buildings.
2. The GENERAL STORE, now doing a large, lucrative, and steady trade, established upwards of four years; together with the STOCK-IN-TRADE, including Soft Goods, Provisions, Hardware, and every variety of goods required in a mining district.
3. The BAKERY & BUTCHERY BUSINESS, with Baker's Oven, Butcher's Shop, and all necessary appliances.
4. The SELF-ACTING PUNT, BOAT, and GEAR belonging to the Upper Ferry.
5. An EIGHTH SHARE in the ELIZABETH Quartz-Mining Company, Carrick Range,—acknowledged to be one of the best mining properties in the Province.
6. FRUIT GARDEN, comprising an acre of ground, substantially fenced, and planted with Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

The only reason for wishing to dispose of the above Properties, is that Mr Richards, having been in the district since the outbreak of the Dunstan Rush, is now desirous of retiring altogether from active business.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION AGENT,

ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,

CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—Alex. Rintoul and three others, four acres adjoining Stevens and party, a mile and a half south of Bannockburn Junction; Charles Lawrence, one acre in Smith's Gully. These applications, having been duly advertised, certificates were ordered to issue.—John Fenwick, one acre, adjoining Humphries' extended claim, Pipeclay Gully: granted.

Tail Races.—John Fenwick and another, Pipeclay: granted.—John McDonald and three others, (400 yards long,) from extended claim opposite old township, Nevis: granted.—Wm. Jones and another, (40 yards long,) from a claim in Pipeclay: granted.

Protection.—Robert Edgar and five others, 60 days for a quartz claim on Carrick Range: granted.—The application of R. Edgar and five others for cancellation of a protection certificate was not dealt with, owing to non-appearance of applicants.

Residence Areas.—Stades S. Graver, one acre in Graver's Gully, 500 yards west of Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.—Charles Seymour, 75 yards south of Gains' garden, Quartz Reef Point: granted.

Water Races.—James Stuart, half sluice-head for domestic purposes, from a point 500 yards west of applicant's ferry.—James Taylor and five others, 20 sluice-heads from Coal Creek, above the Forks: granted. The same applicants were also granted certificates for two sluice-heads from each of eight streams crossing the proposed course of their race.

Mining Lease.—James Hazlett and seven others, sixteen and a half acres at Pipeclay, Carrick Range: granted, and certificate issued.

Agricultural Lease.—The adjourned application of John McLean, for 640 acres on Morven Hills Station, was again adjourned for the decision of the Provincial Executive,—the Warden declining to refuse the certificate applied for.

Literary and Theatrical Gossip.

Delaney, a native of Ireland, is the editor of the London *Times*. He is one of the hardest worked men in London. He was preceded by Barnes. Delaney's real name is Delaney, but for "foreign" purposes he transposed it to Delane. The city editor is a Mr Sampson. It is well known that the *Times* city article never opposed a bean of the Baron Rothschilds. Mr Walter is one of the proprietors of the *Times*, and a Justice of the Peace in Essex. The reader of the *Times* gets about £1,000 per year, but is fined 1s for every misspelt word. Some of the printers get pensions. It is the only threepenny paper in England with an undiminished circulation. But the *Daily Telegraph* has the largest circulation in England; perhaps in the world. Its chief leader-writer is J. Herbert Stock, its second George Augustus Sala—author of "Twice Round the Clock," "A Journey to the North," "My Dairy in Russia," "Lady Chesterfield's Letters to her Daughter," &c., &c.

More than half the reviews are written by civil servants. Anthony Trollope was for years in the post office on a salary of £800 per annum. Edward Yates, author of "Black Sheep" was and perhaps still is in the civil service. The charming Charles Lamb, long dead, was a clerk in the India House. Arthur Helps, who edited for the Queen, "Our Life in the Highlands" is clerk to the Privy Council.

Every member of the Royal Family has a trade. The Prince of Wales is a baker.

Helen Faucit is married to Mr Martin, a most accomplished man of science and art. He is on very intimate terms with the Royal circle.

There are about forty theatres in London. Dion Boucicault said he could supply them all with new plays. He is a confirmed copyist. Nearly all his plays are taken from the French. The "Colleen Bawn" is borrowed from Gerald Griffin's "Collegians." Griffin lived in Macready's earlier days, and he died of a broken heart in a monastery at Cork. He wrote a splendid tragedy entitled "Cicippus."

There are very few legitimate actors or actresses in England, but few as they are, they are quite enough for the demand, as burlesque and melodrama alone can command paying houses. It is not very long since that a play was produced called "Formosa"—Formosa being nothing less than a common prostitute. After much difficulty Miss Kate Rogers was got to play the naughty heroine. The music halls encroach on the remains of the stage. Nothing can equal the grandeur of the ballet at the Alhambra Palace, where four hundred ballet-girls, all surrounded by blue flame dance in graceful groups, amidst flowing fountains in the background, all glittering in the flare of artificial moonlight. The Haymarket still holds allegiance to comedy. A new circus has been opened by Mr Henger, and the comparatively new one in Holborn still contains Lulu, who jumps from the floor twenty feet upwards, and elicits like a cat. Sothorn—"Lord Dandrea"—has gone to the States. He gave a grand benefit to a theatrical charity before leaving, and he said that in his early years he had often been dismissed for incapacity.

It is said that a simple and successful treatment of diphtheria may be found in the use of lemon juice. Gargle the throat freely with it, so as to reach all the affected parts. A French physician claims that he saved his own life with this pleasant remedy.

THE SUEZ MAIL.

Dates from London are to December 29; telegraphic to January 23.

The wool trade remains steady. Transactions are not numerous. The next sales will take place on February 8. The arrivals to date comprise:—Sydney, 825; afloat, 13,568; Port Philip, 1609; afloat, 37,750; New Zealand, 946; afloat, 1829. Considerable reductions in importers' charges for warehousing wool have been announced. Late rates have been maintained. Flax prices continue firm:—Common to superior, £24 to £34. Preserved meat scarce, and a little dearer, checking sales.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

The Prince of Wales is progressing favourably. He left his room for the first time on the 8th January. He is now able to walk.

The Attorney-General opened the defence in the Tichborne case on the 15th January. He stigmatised the claimant as an audacious conspirator, perjurer, impostor, forger, and villain. He said he had knowledge of circumstances showing the depth of claimant's unexampled wickedness. He declared the story regarding the wreck to be a tissue of absurdities, and also said he could prove that numerous other statements were false. He contends that claimant's own story and letters show that he is not Sir Roger Tichborne, but Arthur Orton.

The Earl of Derby, in addressing a meeting of workmen at Liverpool, criticised the present administration. He stated Monarchy was safe, but the House of Lords was capable of improvement. He declared that the programme of the Liberal party was exhausted, and that the Conservatives predominate in the new questions before Parliament.

Sir J. Pakington, in addressing a Conservative meeting at Rochdale, criticised the conduct of the present Government as sensational and extravagant.

The nine-hour movement is progressing throughout the country.

Sir Charles Dilke announces a public demonstration for the 30th January.

The first Indian mail which passed through the Mont Cenis tunnel reached Brindisi 24 hours earlier than the old route.

The Rev. Selby Watson, of Stockwell, has been sentenced to death for murdering his wife.

Prussian soldiers continue to be assassinated at Lunenburg. Germany demanded that the assassins should be given up.

The Republicans invaded the Loyalists' meeting at Wellington Barracks, Knightsbridge. They expelled the Chairman, smashed the platform, and retired singing the "Marseillaise." The police tardily dispersed the mob.

Miss Christina Edmonds, the Brighton poisoner, was found guilty. She pleaded pregnancy, but a jury of matrons rejected the plea.

It is definitely announced that Parliament will be opened by the Queen in person.

Mr Horsman, M.P., addressing a meeting at Hildesheim, said that the political prospects are gloomy, and that the present Government are incompetent for English questions.

PARIS, Jan. 20.

Thiers and all the French Ministers resolved to resign their seats.

Notwithstanding opposition threats, Thiers adopted M. Serr's proposition to impose a tax on raw material, failing other resources.

Being strongly urged, Thiers reluctantly withdrew his resignation. Ministers still retain office.

English Synonyms.

The copiousness of the English tongue, as well as the difficulty of acquiring the ability to use its immense vocabulary correctly, is well exhibited in the following array of synonymous words; which, if not new, are yet capital illustrations of the nice distinctions which characterise so many of our vocabularies. It is no wonder that we slip occasionally, even the wisest of us. A little girl was looking at the picture of a number of ships, when she exclaimed, "See, what a flock of ships!" We corrected her by saying that a flock of ships is called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep is called a flock. And here we may add, for the benefit of the foreigner who is mastering the intricacies of our language in respect to nouns and multitude, that a flock of girls is called a bevy, that a bevy of wolves is called a pack, and a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd, and a herd of children is called a troop, and a troop of partridges is called a covey, and a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blackguards is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of engineers is called a corps, and a corps of robbers is called a band, and a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of gentlefolks is called the elite, and the elite of the city's thieves and rascals are called the roughs, and the miscellaneous crowd of the city folks is called the community, or the public, according as they are spoken of by the religious community or the secular public.—*American Educational Monthly*.

At Hokitika, on the 19th inst., a lunatic patient named John Bloy, while walking with his keeper, sprang into the river, and was drowned in attempting to swim across.

SELECT POETRY.

THE ADVANTAGE OF TAKING A NEWSPAPER.

I knew two friends so much alike,
As e'er you saw two stumps;
And no phrenologist could find
A difference in their bumps.
One took a paper, and his life
Was happier than a king;
His children all could read and write,
And talk of men and things.

The other took no paper, and,
While strolling through the wood,
A tree fell down upon his crown,
And killed him—as it should!
Had he been reading of the news
At home, like neighbour Jim,
I'll bet a cent this accident
Had not befallen him!

—American Paper.

Slaughtering Cattle.

It is to be expected that the hour is approaching when some steps will be taken to improve the barbarous system at present adopted of slaughtering cattle. There can be no doubt that the suffering inflicted on animals by their slaughterers is not only very great but wholly unnecessary. An interesting paper on this subject was read by Dr Richardson lately before the Medical Society, London, and the *Lancet* calls attention to it in hope that the matter may be taken up by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It seems from Dr Richardson's account that, though some animals appear to witness the death of others without emotion, yet this is not universally the case, and the pig especially has great fear of coming death. Dr Richardson has discovered an anæsthetic composed of coal gas combined with bichloride of methylene, which he recommends for use in slaughter-houses. It is simple, easy, and safe in application; it does not interfere with the flow of the blood or in any way effect the quality of the meat. He has also invented an apparatus consisting of a tin reservoir made to hang on the wall of the slaughter-house, and intended to contain the bichloride of methylene. To this reservoir two india-rubber tubes are attached, one to be connected with a common gas jet, the other terminating in a tin funnel large enough to receive the nose of a sheep and capable of being fastened like a muzzle on the head. The muzzle being placed, the tap of the gas is turned, and the gas bubbling through, the bichloride is breathed by the animal. In a minute perfect insensibility is produced, and animals breathe the gas quietly without struggling or apparent dread. For large slaughter-houses, Dr Richardson has designed a sort of passage divided into chambers; the central chamber being filled by the mixed vapour, mere passage through it will render the animal insensible to the knife.

Boat-Racing in Canterbury.

The Interprovincial Boat Race took place on the estuary of the Avon River on Monday last. For the following particulars we are indebted to the *Evening Star*:

THE THREE-MILE RACE.

At the start, the Otago and the Illusus had outside places in shoal water. In making a rush for deeper water, the Illusus fouled the Kaiapoi; the Otago and Lyttelton also crossed oars, the former boat losing two lengths. The Wellington was the first boat away, but at the end of the first quarter-mile was passed by the Lyttelton, which then led the whole way. The Wellington was passed by the Kaiapoi at the first bend, and, though closely pressed by the Wellington twice, retained second place throughout. The Otago was fourth until the second mile, when she was passed by the Sabrina and the Endeavour. The Sabrina and Wellington raced abreast for the last half-mile. The Lyttelton won by four lengths; the Kaiapoi was three lengths ahead of the Wellington, which led the Sabrina by a quarter of a length; the Endeavour was fifth; the Otago sixth, 100 yards behind the Lyttelton; and the Illusus last. A protest, lodged by the Otago against the Lyttelton for a foul at the start, was disallowed. Time, 20 min. 26 sec.

SCULLERS' RACE.

Two miles, for £20.
Dawson, Verdon, and H. T. Green, (of Otago,) started. Green would have won, but he got on the wrong side of the flag twice. Time, 20 min. 5 sec.

CHAMPION PAIR-OAR RACE.

Two miles: first prize, £20; second, £5.
The Ripple, Zephyr, Sylph, Cam, and Otago started. The latter crew pulled in a four-oar gig, and never had a chance. There were two protests, and all the boats will pull again to-morrow.

FOUR-OARED RACE.

Three miles, for Coates and Co.'s Cups.
The Wellington, Sabrina, and Illusus competed. The Wellington led from the first and won easily. Time, 18 min. 31 sec.

A Remarkable Cure of Dropsy by Holloway's Pills.—At Westton, near Bedford, resides Mr John Robinson, an opulent farmer, who some time ago was in a most dangerous state from dropsy, being nearly double his ordinary size. He was given over by his medical attendants, and was at the time not expected to live three days, yet from this hopeless state he was cured by taking Holloway's Pills. This gentleman is well-known in all the market towns of the county. The wonders that this fine medicine does in all cases of dropsy is truly surprising, and those who are labouring under this dreadful complaint should at once try this remedy.

Quartz Reefing at Tuapeka.

(Tuapeka Times.)
GABRIELS.

The tunnel in the prospecting claim is now about 50 feet. We notice that five sixteenth shares are for sale in this claim.

In Clayton and Co.'s claim the shaft is down about 45 feet. The workmen have come to a reddish kind of rock, and from indications expect to strike blue slate in a day or two.

The Amalgamated Companies during last week made an open cut on the southern boundary of the prospecting claim. They found what they term a "reef rock," about two feet in thickness. This reef has a defined foot and hanging wall, and runs in the direction of the Blue Spur, and is evidently a leader. Good indications of the proximity of a reef were obtained at the surface, but the quartz ran out, and in trying to find it again they struck this leader above referred to.

Five tons of stone from Mears and Co.'s claim, No. 2 reef, are to be tested at the O.P.Q. Co.'s battery, Waipori.

WAITAHUNA.

Thirty hundredweight of quartz from the reef in Old Identity Gully, of which "considerable hopes were entertained," (vide Mr Warden Simpson's report,) was crushed at the Table Hill Co.'s machine last week, and yielded only about two pennyweights of gold. The claims on this reef (Julius and party and Phillips and party) have since been abandoned.

There are at present but two parties working on the Junction reef, viz., Hansen and party (prospectors) and Watson and party. The former have commenced to drive for the reef at a forty-five feet level, and expect to cut it this week. The latter have as yet but slight indications of the reef in their claim.

The Alexandra Company have, at a new level, cut the reef, which is about four feet six inches wide, and is looking well. They are at present engaged in raising stone, and will commence crushing as soon as the supply of water permits.

The Ocean View Company are driving for the reef in their new shaft, which they have sunk to a depth of seventy feet. The nature of the stuff through which they have to drive in order to reach the reef may be judged from the fact that the sinking of the last 5 ft of the hole occupied nine men for a week.

Why Don't Boys Learn Trades.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

The present generation of young men have a strong aversion to every kind of trade, business, calling, or occupation that requires manual labour, and an equally strong tendency towards some so-called "genteel" employment or profession. The result is in the superabundance of elegant penmen, book-keepers, and clerks of every kind who can get no employment, and are wasting their lives in the vain pursuit of what is not to be had. The passion on the part of boys and young men to be clerks, office attendants, messengers, anything, so that it is not work of the kind that will make them mechanics or tradesmen, is a deplorable sight to those who have full opportunities to see the distressing effect in the struggle for such employments by those unfortunates who have put it out of their power to do anything else, by neglecting to learn some permanent trade or business, in which trained skill can always be turned to account. The applications for clerkships and similar positions in large establishments are numerous beyond anything that would be thought of by those who have no chance to witness it. Parents and relatives, as well as the boys and young men themselves, seem to be afflicted with the same infatuation. To all such we say, that the most unwise advice you can give your son is to encourage him to be a clerk or book-keeper. At the best it is not a well-paid occupation. Very frequently it is among the poorest. This is the case when the clerk is fortunate enough to be employed; but if he should be out of place, then comes the weary search, the fearful struggle with the thousands of others looking for places, the never-ending disappointments, the hope deferred that maketh the heart sick, the strife with poverty, the humiliations that take all the manhood out of the poor souls, the privations and sufferings of those who depend upon their earnings, and who have no resource when they are earning nothing. No father, no mother, would wish to see their boy or kindred wasting their lives in the strife after the genteel positions that bring such trials and privations upon them in after life. How do these deplorable false notions get into the heads of boys? Why do they or their parents consider it more "genteel" or desirable to run errands, sweep out offices, make fires, copy letters, &c., than to make hats or shoes, or lay bricks, or wield the saw and jackplane, or handle the mechanic's file, or the blacksmith's hammer? We have heard that some of them get these notions at school. If this be true, it is a sad perversion of the means of education provided for our youth which are intended to make them useful, as well as intelligent members of society, and not useless drags and drones. Should it be so that the present generation of boys get it into their heads that because they have more school learning and book accomplishments than their fathers had, they must look down upon the trades that require skill and handicraft, and those productions make up the vast mass of the wealth of every country, then it is time for the controllers and directors to have the interior walls of our school-houses covered with maxims and mottoes warning them against the fatal error.

The South African Diamond Mines.

[From the latest Cape Town papers.]

A gold nugget, weighing 9½ oz., has been found at the fields. It has created quite a sensation among the diamond diggers.

Mr Lloyd, a transport-rider, who went to the fields a few months ago, with five loads of merchandise, returned to Burgersdorp the other day. He has been the lucky finder at the new rush of over 200 diamonds.

A shilling a cart load is paid at the fields for conveying stuff the distance of a hundred yards. With a couple of mules and a strong cart, a man may easily earn from thirty to forty shillings a day.

It is rumoured that a Queen's Town party working at the New Rush have turned out a 91 carat diamond, of good shape and colour. It is to be hoped, for the sake of those interested, that the rumour may revolve itself into substantial fact.

A fortune-teller who made it his business at the fields with a pack of cards to tell people their luck, has been enabled in a few months to scrape together several thousand pounds, with which he has left the fields.

Two men lately passed through Queen's Town, on their way to the mother country. They came here about twelve months ago, and have been very successful. They intend going home to spend Christmas with their friends, returning to the colony early in the year. They have between three and four thousand pounds in their possession, and have left the remainder of their party at work in the new rush. They hope to hear of large accession to their wealth on their return, the proceeds of finds at the claim worked for them.

The following extracts from a letter written by a gentleman on the fields, and published in the *King William's Town Gazette*, will be read with interest by the ladies:—"And here I may mention that most of the diggers who are married, and intend to remain any length of time, are getting up their wives; so that society is likely to be more settled in future. Already, in the different places of worship, the larger portions of the congregation is formed of females. There is a saying here that one woman is worth two men in a party, and there is no doubt a married couple is better than two single men. For putting things to rights about a place, for working, and for sorting, it is generally admitted there has been nothing yet invented to equal a woman."

A gentleman recently returned from the diamond-fields informs the *Uitenhage Times* that religious services are carried on under considerable difficulties there. It is no unusual thing, on proceeding to church after a high wind, to find that the tent has been blown down, and services suspended. Weather, &c., permitting, service is held on the Sabbath, morning and evening. The minister arrives with a candle in his hand, and Bible and hymn-book in his pocket, taking his position on the sand, or, haply, on an empty packing-case. Soon the congregation arrive, each person bringing his own seat, candle, and a box of matches. The minister takes out his Bible, which he places under one arm, lights his candle, which he holds in one hand, and from his hymn-book, which he holds in the other, he gives out a hymn. The congregation then light their candles, and after two or three attempts to pitch a tune in the right key, the singing proceeds. As soon as the last verse of the hymn is sung, the candles are blown out, to be relit when the next hymn is given out. After service, a collection is made by some one, who volunteers this duty for the minister. He generally carries the hat round.

Weekly sales of diamonds are held at the Commercial sale-rooms. The return of one report before us was £1,392; of another, £2,623 15s. The diamonds seemed to average from five to thirty carats.

Daring Outrages in Auckland.

Cyrus Haley, who recently kept the Exchange Reading-rooms, Auckland, has been arrested on a number of serious charges. He is accused of being the incendiary who destroyed the Music Hall in Symonds-street on the 10th December last; with having, on the night of the 22nd January, burnt three haystacks, the property of Mr T. Russell; and with having, on the night of the 21st January, attempted the life of that gentleman, by firing into his house several times with a pistol. There are strong presumptive circumstances connecting him with all these crimes; and it also appears that the Exchange Reading-rooms, with which he was connected recently, were destroyed by fire in a very mysterious manner. Haley seems to have cherished a grudge against Mr Russell, and, according to the *New Zealand Herald*, is very strongly imbued with Communistic ideas. When taken in charge, he made some damaging admissions, and stated that he was "captain of a band of fifty." These expressions are attributed by some to insanity. On his premises the police found three revolvers, one air-gun, one breach-loader, with 500 rounds of ammunition. He is a married man, with four children. With the insurance money he received after the burning of the Exchange Reading-rooms, he has invested recklessly in shares, but not with much success, having bought Caledonians at £160 and sold at £30. All kinds of stories are of course aloft about the mysterious offences with which he is supposed to have been connected; but if he is only proved to have committed those with which he is distinctly charged, the case will form one of the strangest chapters of crime in the history of this Colony.

The following account of the attempt on

the life of Mr Russell, with which Haley is charged, is taken from the *New Zealand Herald* of the 29th ult.:—"On Monday night last, shortly after twelve o'clock, Mrs Russell, who is residing with her husband and family at the Pa Farm, situated about two miles to the north of Onehunga, heard a noise upon the verandah, as though some person were cautiously creeping along it. Mr Russell was absent at the time, being in Auckland. The house itself is fully a quarter of a mile from the public road, and is some hundred yards from any other dwelling. Mrs Russell, on hearing the footsteps, at once called out to her son (a lad), who was sleeping in the next room, that there was some person about. The son got out of bed and went to the window. The windows of the house are glass, opening on to the verandah in the French style. He drew aside the curtain, and put his face close to the glass to look for the intruder. As he did so, he saw the face of a man peering in. He at once drew back; and almost at the same instant the man outside presented a revolver at him, and fired. The bullet was fortunately aimed high, and narrowly missed Master Russell. Had he been somewhat taller—as tall, for instance, as his father—he must inevitably have been shot dead. The person outside, without waiting, then proceeded to the next bedroom—occupied by Mrs Russell—and fired two shots in succession through the window, both fortunately missing that lady. He then went to the sitting-room, and fired two shots through the window there, but without doing any harm. These three rooms constitute the front of the house; and there was a cessation of firing for a minute, until he got round to the back, when it recommenced. One shot was fired into one of the back bedrooms, which was occupied at the time, and two into the kitchen,—thus making, in all, eight shots. During the whole of this time the occupants had remained within doors, for there being no men about the premises, they were afraid to venture forth. That so many shots should have been fired into the house, and yet no one injured, is indeed a wonder. The assailant having discharged eight shots as above described, made off, leaving two barrels to spare for self-defence in case of emergencies, we presume. It is thought that he had only one revolver, and that he re-loaded it during the short cessation in the firing. The shots appear to have alarmed a Mrs Parfitt, who lives in a house belonging to Mr Russell, and situated some three or four hundred yards distant. On getting up to see what was the matter, she observed a man running down the hill from the direction of Mr Russell's house towards the road, and skirting by the shrubbery.

A Cherokee (Indian) Newspaper.

We have received several exchange copies of a paper called the *Cherokee Advocate*, published at Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, and edited by W. P. Boudinot, an attorney-at-law practising in that region. The paper is issued weekly, and from three to four columns of each number are printed in the Cherokee language. Under the heading of "Local Matters," the subjoined paragraphs appear in the latest *Advocate* received. They are peculiar specimens of English composition,—so peculiar, indeed, that we can only charitably suppose the editor to be a Frenchman:—

"If you want good pictures of yourself, your wife, or your children, take the chance now offered by Mr Wilson, who will accommodate you with good ones. He goes away from Tahlequah, and who knows—perhaps will not return. There has been several picture-takers here, but none equal in the business to the gentleman named. We say this for your benefit, not his."

"A Texan was killed at Gibson Station last week by being first knocked senseless with a Six Shooter, and then shot to death before he 'came to.' The Assassin's name was 'Curley' but whether it was that his hair was curly or that he had a curly temper or for what reason we are not informed. The last account we are able to give of Mr Curley is of his being hanged with ropes to a tree near the spot of the murder and guarded by six men. For some reason or other, the end of a Railroad always changing, never changes its reputation as the 'worst place in the world.' And of all such ends Gibson Station has been pronounced the worst. It is a good place to say here that it is not in the Cherokee Country."

"Weather fine for a week back.—Cold, but clear, in the morning and as a general thing warm enough in the middle of the day to go without a coat. It is not infrequently happens that one cold brush like that about the 1st of the month, is about all the winter we have in one year in this climate. Farmers ought to prepare now for the next crop. If you have not selected a first-rate Place for yourself and another for your wife, do so now. Under no circumstances can this be bad advice, and under some it may be the best in the world."

"Mrs Sophia Brant, of Pittsburg, is dead. Kerosene."

"A curious experiment was tried in Russia with some murderers. They were placed, without knowing it, in some beds where four persons had died of the cholera. They did not take the disease. They were then told that they were to sleep in beds where some persons had died of malignant cholera; but the beds were, in fact, new, and had not been used at all. Nevertheless, three of them died of the disease within four hours."

The foregoing paragraph is an extract from some other paper, and here follow the *Advocate's* editorial remarks upon it:—

"If that proves anything it proves the time which elapsed from the time they lay in the cholera beds to the time when they took the cholera, was just long enough to take it. Or does the disease mean that any three out of four who are told they are to sleep in cholera beds will take the disease?"

MISCELLANEA.

The falling off in the wool-clip of Tasmania last year was nearly a million and a-half pounds weight, owing chiefly to the enormous increase of rabbits in that island.

A Western journalist, whose wife had just presented him with twins, and who for that reason was compelled to neglect his paper for one day, wrote, on the next day, the following excuse:—"We were unable to issue our paper yesterday in consequence of the arrival of two extra males."

In reply to a New Zealand correspondent, the sporting editor of the *Australasian* says:—"Eight miles have never yet been fairly walked in one hour. Westhall did seven and a half in 58min. 25sec. Stockwell, of Cambridge, is now the best and fairest walker in England. In a match with Davidson in 1870, he walked one mile in 6min. 50sec., two miles in 14min. 14sec., three miles in 21min. 33sec., four miles in 29min. 13sec., five miles in 36min. 51sec. and six miles in 44min. 50sec. These are the fastest times ever fairly walked."

The *Kyuelon Guardian* states that a piece of solid rock has been found imbedded in the heart of a tree by a splitter working on Mount Macedon. The stone is an irregular cube, the sides varying from four to five inches, and it was found in the centre of an otherwise sound tree, of the variety known to splitters as cedar, but which is, we believe, a description of lightwood. The man has sawn from the tree the block of wood in which the stone was found; but, beyond a slight discolouration, extending for about an eighth of an inch, there appears no symptoms of decay.

At the luncheon after the consecration of a new church at Farnit the other day, by the Bishop of Manchester, the chairman, the Rev. E. H. Aldridge, said he recently had a conversation with one of his parishioners, who had been dining with Mr John Bright. He put the question to Mr Bright—"What is your opinion of the Prince of Wales in his private life?" Mr Bright replied that the Prince of Wales was a very good-natured fellow—a man not at all devoid of intellect, but rather above the average; that he was wishful to do everything right and proper, but that his good-nature sometimes led him into appearances of indiscretion, because people magnified any little thing in a public man into indiscretion. He (Mr Bright) believed the Prince to be a very good-natured and nice man.

Notes and Queries has the following epitaph on a clockmaker in Lydford churchyard, in Devon:—"Here lies, in a horizontal position, the outward case of George Routledge, watchmaker, whose abilities in that line were a credit to his profession. Integrity was the mainspring and prudence the regulator of all the actions of his life. Humane, generous, and liberal, his hand never stopped until he had relieved distress. So nicely regulated were all his motions that he never went wrong, except when set agoing by people who did not know his key; and even then he was easily set right again. He had the art of disposing of his time so well that his hours glided away in a perpetual round of pleasure and delight, till an unlucky minute put a stop to his existence. He departed this life on the 14th November, 1872, aged 57,—wound up in the hopes of being thoroughly cleansed and repaired, and set agoing in the next world."—The above, it is said, was written by the man himself.

The *Melbourne Age* says:—"We may soon expect a fashion in noses, just as there is a fashion in the colour of the hair, the cut of a coat, and the style of a hat. Hitherto mortals have been under the impression that they must be content with the nose that nature gave them, and many a young lady whose nose has been rather too much of a snub has mourned over the fact, but has nevertheless felt it to be incurable. Better days have, however, dawned for those who have unfortunately unhandsome noses. The following advertisement, copied from a London paper, assures relief to those discontented with their noses:—"Nose Machine.—This is a contrivance which, applied to the nose for an hour daily, so directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists, that an ill-formed nose is quickly shaped to perfection. Anyone can use them, and without pain."—The cost of these articles is very moderate, and the advertiser is a tradesman well-known for his cosmetics, depilatories, and similar articles."

The *Charleston Herald* of a recent date says:—"We have 'interviewed' a few of those of our residents who lately took it into their heads to visit the reefs at Inangahua. There is but one opinion dominant amongst them, and that is that the excitement ament the reefs is six months premature. One gentleman informs us—and his case is doubtless the same as the rest—that he spent much money and obtained little information. He saw reefs and gold, but the wherewithal to work the same properly will not be in readiness for a few months; and until these are got into working order, and something more than specimen crushings take place, nothing can be positively known of the real value of the reefs, however much may be surmised. Trade is overdone in every branch. There are numbers of people rushing there in order to behold the district with their naked eyes, and as quickly rushing back to the place from whence they came; whilst the two townships are overrun with all classes of people (the loafing element predominating), who, Micawber like, are waiting for 'something to turn up.' Several machines are in course of erection—several more have been, or are being, sent for; but the next crushing and scraping, we believe, will not take place till about the middle of March."

Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,
(Opposite Bank of New South Wales).

DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Daunillan" and "E. P. Bourvrie" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

- 10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches
- 8 doz. French and American Clocks
- 8 doz. Gold Brooches
- 9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings
- 6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings
- 3½ doz. Gold Lockets
- 6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 CASES SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltecellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Searf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

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LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c. } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired at Moderate Charges.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for Clocks and Watches at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

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Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

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PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by

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BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-

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DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg

most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely

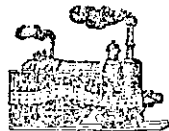
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THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

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No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

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From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

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Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

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There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

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How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

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Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

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No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

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In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
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| Asthma | Jaundice |
| Bilious Complaints | Liver Complaints |
| Blotches on the Skin | Lumbago |
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| Colic | Rheumatism |
| Constipation of the | Retention of Urine |
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| Consumption | Sore Throats |
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| Fevers of all kinds | Venerical Affections |
| Fits | Worms of all kinds |
| Gout | Weakness, from what |
| Headache | ever cause |
| Indigestion | &c. &c. &c. |

There is a considerable saving by taking

the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients

in every disorder are affixed to each box, and

can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Advertisements

SHEPPERD'S

COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL

NEAR THE OCTAGON,

GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,

(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

A first-class BILLIARD TABLE.

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks. Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pinning, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his life-time to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of their secret ever being divulged.

Increases of extreme Nervous Debility, when the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climates, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency also to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have not

"Mix'd reason with pleasure

And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years, have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,

Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are laboring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money out of the pockets of the patients, but are continually running the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly present themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they then lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, under the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for advice is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid? Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of the estimation in which he is held by his fellow-citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter, fee, 2s.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can retain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to avoid observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily—mornings before 11, and evenings between 7 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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